

15

MAKANOV, P.

24

THE RATIO OF NITROGEN AND SULFUR IN THE ORGANIC MATTER OF STEPPE SOILS. P. Makanov (Univ. Kaladra Pashyevdeniya, Kazan). *Podology* (U.S.S.R.) 1940, 51: 28.

Org. S was detd. by treating the soil with H_2O_2 and washing with NH_4Cl and pptg. with $BaCl_2$. The inorg. S was detd. by extrn. with 20% HCl and pptn. with $BaCl_2$ in the 1 horizon of chernozems of a high org. content, 1 to 80% of the S is in the org. form. The org. S content decreases in chernozems of a lower org. content to about 50%. The S of soil protein makes up 1.2 to 1.5% of the total. There is a higher N and hence S content in the chestnut-brown soils than in the chernozem. There is also higher S and N contents in the B than in the 1 horizon of either of the two soils investigated. 1 S. 10h.

MADANOV, P.V.; MARTYNOV, D.Ya., otvetstvennyy redaktor; MARKOV, M.V., professor, redaktor; SHAFUGULLIN, A.G., professor, redaktor; ABBUZOV, B.A., akademik, redaktor; DYUKOV, I.A., professor, redaktor; NORDEN, A.P., professor, redaktor; PISAREV, V.I., professor, redaktor; TIKHVINSKAYA, Ye.I., professor, redaktor; ABDRAKHMANOV, M.I., dotsent, redaktor; MOROZOV, D.G., dotsent, redaktor; KHARITONOV, A.P., dotsent, redaktor; KOLOBOV, N.V., redaktor; KOLESNIKOVA, Ye.A., starshiy prepodavatel', redaktor; VINOKUROV, M.A., professor, redaktor.

[Biological accumulation of manganese in soils of the Volga-Kama forest-steppe and its availability to plants] Biologicheskaya akumulatsiya margantsa v pochvakh Volzhsk-Kamskoi lesostepi i ego dostupnost' sel'skokhoziaistvennym rasteniyam. Kazan', 1953. 202 p. (Kazan. Universitet. Uchenye zapiski, vol.113, no.7) (MIRA 10:3)

1. Rektor universiteta (for Martynov). 2. Proroktor po nauchnoy rabote (for Markov). 3. Proroktor po uchebnoy rabote (for Shafugullin)
4. Sekretar' partbyuro universiteta (for Kolobov).
(Plants, Effect of manganese on)
(Volga Valley--Forest soils)

Biological accumulation of insecticides in soils of the
Volga-Kama forest steppe and its availability to agricultural
plants. P. V. Madunov. *Uchenye Zapiski Kazan. Univ.* 113,
No. 7, 1971, 204-205. Ref. Zh. Khim., 1984, No. 10, 10181.
M. Horeh.

MADANOV, P.V.; VOYKIN, L.M.

Modified Kappen's method for determining the sum of exchangeable
bases as applicable to Chernozem soils. Uch.zap.Kaz.un. 114 no.1:69-
72 '54. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Kafedra pochvovedeniya.
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Soils--Analysis)
(Calcium) (Magnesium)

MADANOV, P.V.; VOYKIN, L.M.

Method for determining the sum of exchangeable bases (Ca and Mg)
in carbonaceous soils. Uch.zap.Kaz.un. 114 no.1:73-78 '54.
(MLRA 10:3)

1. Kafedra pochvovedeniya.
(Soils--Analysis) (Calcium) (Magnesium)

MADANOV, P. V. and Ivanova, Ye. I.

"Molybdenum Content in Certain Soils and Plants of the Volga-Kamskaya Forest Steppe"

Uch. Zap ¹¹⁴Kasansk. Un-ta, No 1, 1954, 177-181

Author lists the types of soil containing molybdenum in large quantities. He also lists leguminous plants and seeds which contain it. More molybdenum is found in the vegetation growing on chernozem soil than in the plants on podzolic soils and he concludes that need of legumes for molybdenum is greater than that of grasses and molybdenum fertilizer is more effective on podzolic than on chernozem soil. (RZhBiol, No 9, May 1955)

SO: Sum-No 787, 12 Jan 56

MAKANOV, P.
USSR/Soil Cultivation. Physical and Chemical Properties of Soils.

J-2

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1958, 1214.

Author : Madanov, P.V., Voykin, L.M.

Inst :

Title : A Simplified Method for Determining the Total of Exchanged Alkali-Earth Bases in Non-Carbonate Chernozems.

Orig Pub: Pochvovedeniye, 1956, No 12, 80-82.

Abstract: The offered method is based upon an irreversible reaction, occurring between the exchanged alkali-earth bases of earth and 0.1 normal $K_2C_2O_4$ with formation of insoluble CaC_2O_4 and MgC_2O_4 , which leads to a reduction in the concentration of $K_2C_2O_4$ in the solution, in a quantity equivalent to the total of the exchanged Ca and Mg of the soil. Ten grams of soil, ground and forced through a one-mm. sieve, are put in a 350 ml. retort; then 250 ml. of 0.1 normal $K_2C_2O_4$ are added, the solution is shaken up for an hour and left to sit for 24 hours with

Card : 1/2

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USSR/Soil Cultivation. Physical and Chemical Properties of Soils.

J-2

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1958, 1214.

periodic shakings. It is filtered through a double filter, and to 50 ml. of the filtrate 20 ml. of 10% H_2SO_4 solution and 0.3 g. of activated carbon are added. This is heated (while being stirred) almost to the boiling point and filtered; the precipitate on the filter is washed in a 10% H_2SO_4 solution. The filtrate is heated to boiling point and titrated with 0.1 normal $KMnO_4$ until it is pale rose in color. The results achieved by this method with 33 specimens of leached and fertile chernozems of the Volga-Kama wooded steppe agree with those attained by the K.K. Gedroyts method.

Card : 2/2

-6-

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001031320009-2"

Country : USSR

Category: Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Properties of Soil.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 18, 1958, No 82096

Author : Madanov, P.V.; Voykin, L.M.

Inst : Kazan Univ.

Title : Absorption of PO_4 Anion by Some Soils of the Tatar Region

Orig Pub: Uch zap. Kazansk un-ta, 1956, 116, No 5, 175-180

Abstract: Black earth and podzolic types of soil in the Tatar region had a high absorption capacity for water soluble phosphates (KH_2PO_4), especially carbonates of black earth and cinnamon-gray soils. Strongly podzolic soils had the smallest absorbing capacity. The

Card : 1/2

Country : USSR

Category: Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Properties of Soil. J

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 18, 1958, No 82096

bottom of the soil horizons absorbed P_2O_5 more than the upper ones. Data are presented on the conversion of P_2O_5 in a water extract in one and 30 days.

Card : 2/2

J-12

MADANOV, P.V., prof.; VOYKIN, L.M., assistant; VOZOVIK, I.S., inzh.

Flow attachment for the placement of mineral fertilizers at the time of plowing. Zemledelia 7 no.12:80-81 D '59.

(MIRA 13:3)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I.Ul'yanova-Lenina (for Madanov, Voykin). 2. Kazanskaya gosudarstvennaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opyt'naya stantsiya (for Vozovik).
(Plows--Attachments) (Fertilizer spreaders)

MADANOV, P.V.; TYURMENKO, A.N.

Effect of plowing on the change in physical and chemical characteristics of Chernozem soils in Aktyubinsk Province. Nauch.dokl.vys. shkoly; biol.nauki no.4:185-191 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy pochvovedeniya Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. Ul'yanova-Lenina.

(AKTYUBINSK PROVINCE--CHERNOZEM SOILS) (PLOWING)

MADANY, Romuald

On snowfall and snow cover in the Polish Carpathian Mountains during the period 1951 - 1955. Przegl geofiz 6 no.3:131-146 '61.

1. Katedra Meteorologii i Klimatologii, Szkoła Główna Gospodarstwa Wiejskiego, Warszawa.

LASKOWSKA, Anna; MADANY, Romuald

Anemometric conditions in the border region of the Vistula pre-valley; a contribution to the problem of method used in climatologic studies. Przegl geofiz 7 no.4:255-262 '62.

1. Katedra Meteorologii Klimatologii, Szkoła Główna Gospodarstwa Wiejskiego, Warszawa.

SCHWARTZ, A.; MANTA, I.; MADAR, I.; KIS, Z.

The action of sodium beta-hydroxybutyrate on the activity of type-B cells in the pancreas. Rumanian M Rev. no.1:245-247 Ja-Mr '61.
(PANCREAS pharmacology) (BUTYRATES pharmacology)

PORA, Eugen A., prof.; SCHWARTZ, Arpad [deceased]; REJER, ~~Arpad~~; MADAR, Iosif

Action of the insulin shock on the penetration of P^{32} into various organs of white rats. Studii biol Cluj 12 no.2:327-331 '61.

1. Academia R.P.R., Filiala Cluj, Centrul de cercetari biologice, Sectia de fiziologie animala comparata. 2. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. si membru al Comitetului de redactie, "Studii si cercetari de biologie" - Filiala Cluj - (for Pora).

*

PORA, Eugen A.; SCHWARTZ, A.[deceased]; MADAR, I.; GHIRCOIASU, M.; KIS, Z.;
FELSZECHY, E.; ABRAHAM, A.; KOVACS, V.

Action of insulin and vitamin B₂ on the metabolic processes of the
isolated diaphragm of rat. Studii cerc biol anim 12 no.3:381-393 '61.

1. Catedrele de fiziologie animala si biochimie de la Universitatea
"Babes-Bolyai", Cluj. 2. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. (for
Pora).

PORA, Eugen A., acad.; MADAR, Iosif

Modification of insulin activity on white rat plasma under
hydrocortisone action. Studii cerc biol s. zool 16 no. 3:
245-247 '64.

1. Chair of Animal Physiology, "Babes Bolyai" University, Cluj.

TOMA, V., PCRA, A., acad.; MADAR, I.

hormonal influence on the glucose incorporation in vitro in
the white rat thymus. Studii cerc. ciol. a. zool. 17 no. 1. 53-
55 '65.

1. Chair of Animal Physiology, "Babea-Bolyai" University, Cluj.
Submitted June 11, 1964.

BERANEK, Laszlo; MADAR, Istvan

New type switchboard of cranes. Ujit lap 14 no.21:25 10 N '62.

1. Koho- es Csepri Miniszterium Vaskohaszati Igazgatosag.

MADAR, J.

Category : CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Solid State Physics - Structural
Crystallography.

E-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, No 6532

Author : Hanic, F., Madar, J.

Inst : Ustav technicke fyziky CSAV, Frague; Univ. Komenskeho,
Bratislava, Czechoslovakia

Title : X-ray Diffraction Camera for Photography of the Underformed
Reciprocal Lattice.

Orig Pub : Mat.-fyz. casop., 1956, 6, No 1, 21-29

Abstract : Description of a precision X-ray diffraction camera, which produces on a flat film an undistorted image of the reciprocal lattice at small exposures. During the time of precession, the normal to the plane of the reciprocal lattice makes an angle α with the direction of the primary beam, this plane is parallel to the plane of the film, while the primary beam should pass through two stationary points, one of which is at the center of the crystal, and the other at the center of the film. The camera consists of a bulky metallic frame, inside of which are mounted two frames that rotate about a

Card : 1/2

Card : 2/2

MADAR, J.

Category : CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Solid State Physics - Structural
Crystallography

E-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, No 6568

Author : Haric, F., Madar, J.

Inst : Slovensk. akad. vied. Univ. Komenskeho, Bratislava,
Czechoslovakia

Title : Crystal Structure of Ammonium Chlorochromate

Orig Pub : Chem. zvesti, 1956, 10, No 2, 81-90

Abstract : An X-ray diffraction investigation (using the rotation and the Weissenberg method with Cu-K α radiation) was made of the crystalline structure of ammonium chlorochromate (NH₄CrO₃Cl (I): a 7.77, b 7.72, c 7.96 Å, β 90.27; Z = 4, Fedorov Group P2₁/C. The coordinates of the atoms in the structure were determined from the syntheses $P(uv)$, $P(uw)$, $\rho(xy)$, $\rho(xz)$ and were further refined using the least squares method. For the hko, h0l, and $\bar{h}0l$ reflections, R = 0.20 (reflexes from $F_{exp} = 0$ were taken into account). The coordinates of the atoms were found to be Cr -- x -- 0.219, y -- 0.131, z -- 0.125; Cl -- 0.454, 0.278, 0.135; O₍₁₎ -- 0.227, 0.023

Cerd : 1/2

MADAR, J.

MADAR, J. Crystal structure of ammonium chlorochromate. p. 81.
Vol. 10, no. 2, Feb. 1956.
CHEMICKÉ ZVESTI. BRATISLAVA. CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SOURCE: East European List (EAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

MADAR, J.

"Polarographic determination of monovalent copper besides bivalent copper in the ammonia solution of cuprous acetate."

p. 299 (Chemický Průmysl) Vol. 7, no. 6, June 1957
Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (E-AL) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

Country : Czechoslovakia B-5
Category : Physical Chemistry - Crystals
Abs. Jour. : Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959 18280
Author : Petrasova, M.; Madar, J.; Hanic, F.
Institut. :
Title : Crystal Structure of Potassium Metavanadate

Orig Pub. : Chem. zvesti, 1958, 12, No 7, 410-418

Abstract : Roentgenographic study (by the rotation method, Weissenberg's, and precession method) of crystal structure of KVO_3 . Parameters of rhombic lattice: a 5.70, b 10.82, c 5.22 Å; Z = 4; F.gr. Pmab. Coordinates of atoms were determined by plotting projections of Patterson and Fourier. Complete analogy has been ascertained with the structure of NH_4VO_3 . A comparison with the structure of $KVO_3 \cdot H_2O$ was made.

Card: 1/1

MADAR, J.

Distr: 4E2c(m)

4
MTC(JD)
1

27
✓ The crystal structure of $\text{Cu}(\text{NH}_3)_4(\text{NO}_3)_2$. M. Karovi-
čová and J. Madar (Komenský Univ., Bratislava). *Czechos-
lov. J. Phys.* 10, 258 (1960) (in English).—X-ray data
are presented and the geometrical configuration of the
substance is discussed. Precession and rotation photo-
graphs with Cu K α = 1.5387 Å lead to a = 10.79, b =
23.62, c = 6.83 Å of the orthorhombic system. Weissen-
berg and precession data indicate 2 possible space groups,
 C_{2h}^2 -Pnn2 and D_{2h}^2 -Pnnn. The calcd. d. is 1.95 (measured
1.93), and Z = 8. A. Krehmeller

12

Distr: 4E2c(m)

3
MTC(JQ)
1

The crystal structure of KHSeO_4 . J. Madar (Komen-
ský Univ., Bratislava). *Czechoslov. J. Phys.* 10, 250 (1960)
(in English).—The lattice consts. $a = 10.04$, $b = 10.41$,
 $c = 8.68$ kX were detd. for the orthorhombic system by
use of unfiltered $\text{Cu K}\alpha$ radiation from rotating-crystal
photographs. Weissenberg and precession photographs
lead to the space group $\text{D}_{2h}^{14}-Pbcn$; there are 8 mols. per
unit cell. KHSeO_4 has the same structure as KHSO_4 .
A. Kremheller

27

12

MADAR, Jan

Use of X-ray diffraction for petroleum processing. Ropa a
uhlie 4 no.12:366-369 D '62.

1. Slovnaft, n.p., Vyskumny ustav pre ropu a uhlovodikove
plyny.

Z/012/62/000/001/003/007
E112/E453

AUTHORS: Hýbl, Č., Maďar, J., Maťaš, M.
TITLE: Thermogravimetry of molecular sieves

PERIODICAL: Silikáty, no.1, 1962, 75-80

TEXT: The thermal stability of molecular sieves and their potential uses as selective sorbents and desiccants in petroleum technology are investigated. Differential thermal analysis curves (DTA) of five synthetic zeolites, prepared by patented Czechoslovak procedures, are submitted. Temperatures at which the crystalline structure of the zeolites collapses are determined and the nature of the thermal decomposition products is studied by X-ray diffraction analysis. Empirical formulae of the different zeolites are as follows:

3.8 A	K ₂ O	Al ₂ O ₃	2SiO ₂
4 A	Na ₂ O	Al ₂ O ₃	2SiO ₂
5 A	CaO	Al ₂ O ₃	2SiO ₂
10 X	CaO	Al ₂ O ₃	3SiO ₂
13 X	Na ₂ O	Al ₂ O ₃	3SiO ₂

Card 1/4

Thermogravimetry ...

Z/012/62/000/001/003/007
E112/E453

Sieves 4A and 13X were synthesized directly, while the other types were prepared from the two former, by the exchange of sodium ions for calcium and potassium respectively. The present study was undertaken with the zeolites in powder form, without a binder. DTA-curves showed minima, corresponding to endothermic dehydration and two peak areas in a temperature range from 800 to 1000°C. It is submitted that already the first exothermic reaction (corresponding to first peak area) causes a change in the crystalline structure of the zeolite and that temperatures at which peak areas occurred were a function of the cation of the molecular sieve. Thus the first peak areas of the sodium zeolites 4A and 13X were approximately 50°C lower than those of the calcium products 5A and 10X. Highest first peak areas were shown by potassium zeolite 3.8A. X-ray diffraction studies showed that after reaching the first peak areas, the crystalline structure of all zeolites collapsed, giving rise to amorphous substances in the case of 3.8A, 5A and 10X. The sodium zeolites, i.e. 4A and 13X, formed at 820°C crystalline compounds which were identified as a mixture of β -cristobalite and nepheline. The authors have also

Card 2/4

Thermogravimetry ...

Z/012/62/000/001/003/007
E112/E453

attempted to identify the reaction products formed after the second exothermic peak on the DTA-curves was reached. At 1000°C, crystalline materials are produced: kaliophilite from 3.8A, nepheline from 4A, a mixture of nepheline and plagioclase from 5A, β -cristobalite and nepheline from 13X and plagioclase from 10X. The efficiency of the zeolites as sorbents at varying temperatures was also studied by plotting isothermals (sorption of methanol from binary system methanol-benzene). It was seen that the zeolites lose sorbent efficiency already 200°C below the temperature of molecular sieve stability and it is therefore suggested that in industrial applications of zeolites as sorbents, a temperature of 600°C must not be exceeded. There are 4 figures and 7 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to an English language publication reads as follows: Ref.3: R.M.Barrer: British Chemical Engineering, 1959, 267-279.

ASSOCIATION: Výskumný ústav pre ropu a uhlovodíkové plyny,
Bratislava (Petroleum and Hydrocarbon Gas Research
Institute, Bratislava)

SUBMITTED: May 18, 1961
Card 3/4

MADAR, Jan

Crystal structure of the A type synthetic zeolites and control of their preparation by X-ray diffraction. Ropa a uhlie 5 no. 12: 363-369 D '63.

1. Slovnaft, n.p., Výskumný ústav pre ropu a uhlovodíkové plyny, Bratislava.

CERNY, J.; IVANYI, J.; MADAR, J.; HRABA, T.

The nature of the delay in the immune response after administration of large doses of protein antigen in chicks. Folia biol. (Praha) 11 no.5:402-405 '65.

1. Institute of Experimental Biology and Genetics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

PORA, E.A.; GOZARIU, L.; MADAR, J.; FLORESCU, O.; TOMA, V.

The effect of phenmetrazine on "free" and "bound" plasmatic insulin activity. Stud. cercet. endocr. 16 no.3:253-256 '65.

MADAR, Janos, dr.

Possibilities of the introduction of a continuous vaccination system, beginning at the age of 3 months, in villages. Nepe-gesszegugy 41 no.2:41-43 F '60.

1. Kozlemany a Hajdu-Bihar megyei kosegeszegugyi-jarvanyugyi allomestol (igazgato: Madar, Janos, dr.).
(VACCINATION in inf. & child)
(PUBLIC HEALTH)

MADAR, János, dr.; LAKATOS, Maria, dr.; SZEPE, Lajos, dr.(Egyek); SZÉKELYFOLDI, József, dr.; RACZ, Irma, dr.

Experience with the introduction of intensive measures against dysentery.
Népegészségügy 43 no.5:142-145 My '62:

1. Közlemény a Hajdu-Bihar megyei Közegészségügyi-Járványügyi Allomásról
(igazgató: Madar János dr.).
(DYSENTERY BACILLARY prev & control)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

NEUBAUER, E; MADAR, J.

Internal Medicine Clinic of P. J. Safarik Clinic (Interna
klinika Univ . P. J. Safarika), Kosici (for both)

Prague, Vnitřní lékařství, No 12, 1963, pp 1190-1194

"Renal ~~Ha~~ Haemodynamics in Chronic Cor Pulmonale."

MADAR, Janos, dr.; LAKATOS, Maria, dr.; RACZ, Irma, dr.;
SZEKELYFOLDI, Jozsef, dr.

Study on stepping-up the effectiveness of the control of
abdominal typhus in Hajdu-Bihar County. Nepegeszsegugy 44
no.9:268-271 S '63.

1. Kozlemenye a Hajdu-Bihar megyei Kozegeszsegugyi-Jarvanyugyi
Allomasrol (igazgato: Madar Janos dr.).
(TYPHOID) (MASS SCREENING TECHNIQS)
(EPIDEMIOLOGY) (COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL)

MADAR, JUDRICH.

Zaklady mathematickeho zemepisu. (Dotisk 2., opraveneho vyd.)
Praha, Statni pedagogicke nakl, 1954. 144 p. (Ucebni texty
vysokych skol) (Fundamentals of mathematical geiogrphahy;
a textbook. Supplementary printing of the 2nd, rev. ed. illus,
maps. nlnl., index)

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library
of Congress, Vol 5, No 1, January, 1956.

MAD'AR, M.D. [Magyar, M.]

Kinetics of heterogeneous catalysis reactions. Kin. i kat. 5
no.5:831-841 S-O '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Universitet khimicheskoy promyshlennosti, kafedra
fizicheskoy khimii, Vespren, Vengriya.

MADARAS, Emil Tashke, inzh.

Utilized methods in Hungary for grounding electric lines with standard voltage. Elektroenergiia 12 no.6:20-22 '61.

(Electric current—Grounding)
(Electric lines)

BAUER, M.; KHASNOSH, T.; LISHCHAK, K.; MADARAS, I.

Modified method for the automatic registration of salivation. Fiziol.
zhur. (Ukr.) 1 no.4:130-135 J1-Ag '55. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Medichnyi universitet, kafedra normal'noi fiziologii, m. Pech,
Ugorshchina,

(SALIVATION,
registration, automatic method)

RUSRU Angel, prof.; BOS Nicolae; KISS, Arpad asist.; MADARAS, Ioan,
asist.; VATASAN, Nina, asist.

Regarding the size of the atmospheric refraction coefficient
K and the precision of the trigonometric leveling at great
distances, i.e. geodezie 8 no. 4: 28-41 '64.

MADARAS, Jeno (Budapest)

The country of volvanoes. Term tud kozl 7 no.6:258-261 Je '63.

MADARAS - CT

BAUTER, M.; LISHSHAK, K.; MADARAS, St.

New method of recording the secretion of saliva during free movements of experimental animals (dogs) [with summary in English]. *Fiziol.shur.* [Ukr.] 3 no.2:132-135 Mr-Apr '57.

(MLRA 10:6)

1. Institut fiziologii universitetu, m.Pech (Ugorshchina)
(SALIVA) (PHYSIOLOGICAL APPARATUS)

MADARASZ, A. : TORJAI, B.

"Ideas on the prevention of traffic accidents" p. 229, (KOLLEKCIJETA NYI S.E.L.E., Vol. 3, no. 6, June 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Encl.

MADARASZ, A.

Results of the five-year-old Agricultural Research Institute at Martonvasar. p. 288. New Czechoslovak people's automobile is ready. p. 291. TERMESZET ES TARSADALOM. (Tarsadalom- es Termeszettudomani Ismeretterjeszto Vallalat) Budapest. Vol. 114, no. 5, May 1955. From Lenin's legacy; Lenin's guidance for workers in cultural propaganda work. p. 257.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1956

MADARAS, A.

Biological investigation of rabbits. p. 653. Vol 114, no. 11, Nov. 1955. ~~SECRET~~
ES TARSADALOM. Budapest, Hungary.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

MAIARASE, A.

MAIARASE, A. The geophysical observation post at Tihon. . . 193.
Second Plenum of the Board of the Society for
Dissemination of Political and Scientific Knowledge of
the Soviet Union. p. 565.
History of the Library of the Additional Society of
Social and Natural Sciences. p. 565.

Vol. 114, No. 9, Sept. 1966

TERESED. ET ES TARSADALC

SCIENCE

Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1966

MADARASZ, A.

Scientific preparation of the Hungarian manufacture of perlon thread. p. 103.
Vol 114, no. 11, Nov. 1955. TISZVET ES TIRSA ALV. Budapest, Hungary.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

MADARASZ, ANDOR:

A fonal regenye, fejezetek a fonas es a szoves tortentebol. (Budapest) Ifjusagi Konyvkiado (1956) 187 p. (The story of yarn; chapters from the history of spinning and weaving. illus., facsim., footnotes, glossary)

30: Monthly Index of East European Accession (ETAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 4, 1958

MADARASZ, A.

Sales tax in the calculation of innovations. . 12. New type of telephone apparatus
made of artificial materials. p. 15. Innovations for reducing prime cost. p. 15.
UJITOK LAPJA, Vol. 7, No. 10 May 1955
(Oszagos Talalmanyi Hivatal) Budapest

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST Vol. 5, No. 1 September, 1956

MADARASZ, A.

Experiments and results in the Kistext Factory. p. 5.
(Ujitok Lapja, Vol. 9, no. 10, June 1957. Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (REAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

MADARASZ, A.

Results of the innovators in a tractor factory.

p. 9 (Ujitoz Lapja) Vol. 9, No. 17, Oct. 1957, Budapest, Hungary

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (ELAI) LC. - VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

MADARASZA, A.

Among the innovators of the Lorine Rolling Mill.

p. 6, (Ujitok Lapja) Vol. 9, No. 18, Oct. 1957, Budapest, Hungary

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC. - VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

MADARASZ, A.

"The Telecommunication Engineering Machine Factory makes single-purpose machines."

p. 8 (Ujitok Lapja) Vol. 9, no. 21, Dec. 1957
Budapest, Hungary

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

MADARASZ, Andor

Milan. Elet tud 19 no.33:1559-1565 14 Ag '64.

MADARASZ, Andor

Basel, the second largest city of Switzerland. Elected 19 no.53:
2518-2524 31 D '64.

MADARASZ, Bela

Cibernetics and information theory.I. Radiotechnika 10
no.7:194 J1 '60.

MADARASZ, Bela

Cibernetics and information theory. II. Radiotechnika
10 no.8:251-252 Ag '60.

MADARASZ, Bela

Cybernetics and information theory.III. Radiotechnika 10 no.10:
314-315 0 '60

MADARASZ, Bela

Cibernetics and information theory.V. Radiotechnika 11 no.2:55-56
F '61

MADARASZ, Bela

Cybernetics and information theory. VI. (To be contd.)
Radiotechnika 11 no.3:84-85 Mr '61

MADARASZ, B.

Logical machine for automatically setting up an equivalent relay network. Acta techn Hung 32 no.1/2:3-10 '61. (EEAI 10:5)

1. Research Institute for the Instruments Industry, Budapest.
(Electric relays)

BARANYAI, Lajos, dr.; MADARASZ, Gyula, dr.

Paralysis of the recurrent nerve as a complication following lung surgery. Tuberkulozis 16 no.11:346-349 N '63.

1. A MAV Tudogyogyintezet kozlemenye.
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY) (PNEUMONECTOMY)
(THORACOPLASTY) (POSTOPERATIVE COMPLICATIONS)
(VOCAL CORD PARALYSIS)

111ADARASZ, J.

HUNGARY/Human and Animal Physiology - General Problems.

V-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 3638

Author : M. Bauer, T. Hasznos, K. Lissak, J. Madarasz

Inst : -

Title : An Improved Method for the Automatical Registration of Saliva Secretion.

Orig Pub : Kiserl. orvostud., 1955, 7, No 5, 497-500

Abstract : In the system of Makarychev, the glass reservoir into which the saliva drops, displacing an equal amount of liquid, is replaced by a convoluted glass tube - which prevents saliva from getting mixed with water. The mechanical contact closing the circuit at the dropping of each drop of saliva is replaced by a microphone with an intensifier.

Card 1/1

BAUER, Miklos.; LISSAK, Kalman.; MADARASZ, Istvan.

Method for the registration of salivary secretion in free-moving
experimental animals(dogs) Kiserletes orvostud. 8 no.3:249-253
May 56

1. Pecsí Orvost. Egy. Elet. Intez.

(SALIVARY GLANDS, physiol.

secretion, electric appar. for registration in free-
moving dogs(Hun))

(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY, appar. & instruments

appar. for registration of salivary secretion in free-
moving dogs (Hun))

1143 ARASZ, I.

1790. Effects of electrical stimulation of the auditory cortex on conditioned reflex activity in dogs. W. Radiger, E. Gerasimov, and I. Madarasz. *Acta physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 1958; 9: 161-172 (Hungary; Med. Univ., Pécs, Hungary). --Parotid secretion was conditioned on 2 different sound stimuli. Permanent electrode pairs were inserted into the cortex, 2 pairs into the motor, one into the auditory cortex. Electrical stimulation of the auditory cortex simultaneously with or shortly after the positive conditioned sound stimulus inhibited the conditioned salivary response. If the same electrical stimulation was used after the established stimulus as a secondary, conditioned stimulus, it elicited a conditioned salivary response having become a conditioned stimulus. Electrical stimulation of the auditory cortex alone can serve as conditioned stimulus. (German)

A. S. I. Bezdek

PORSZASZ, J.; SUCH, Gy.; MADARASZ, I.; BERTA, M.; GIBISZER-PORSZASZ, Katalin

Possibility of summation in the vasomotor and respiratory centre, electrophysiological investigations on the vagal nerve in the cat. Acta physiol. hung. 17 no.1:23-34 '60.

1. Institute of Physiology, Medical University, Szeged.
(VAGUS NERVE physiol.)
(VASOMOTOR SYSTEM physiol.)
(RESPIRATION physiol.)

HUNGARY

CEBAL, Ferenc, MADARASZ, Istvan, ZOLTAN ORSI, Tamas, CSANDA, Endre, FOLDI, Mihaly; Medical University, 2nd Clinic of Internal Medicine, Institute of Physiology and Clinic of Neurology and Psychiatry (Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinika, Eletti Intézet és Ideg-Elszékortani klinikája), Szeged.

"Effect of Cerebral Lymph Node Inefficiency on the Disposition toward Cardiazole Induced Spasms."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomány, Vol 15, No 2, Apr 63, pp 196-199.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Lymphedema, following after the ligation of the lymph nodes and vessels of the neck, results in an enhanced disposition toward cardiazole-induced spasms. Of 4 references, one is Hungarian, the rest is Western.

1/1

HUNGARY

SUCH, G., MUDARASZ, I., BENCZY, A., and AN. TOL, A., of the Institute of Physiology, Medical University, Szeged [original version not given].

"Attempt at the Statistical Recording of Human Higher Nervous Activity"

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Hungarica, Supplementum, Supplementum TO Vol 22, 1980; pp 51-52.

Abstract [Authors' English summary, unclassified]: The dynamics of higher nervous activity has been investigated in university students under physiological conditions as well as pharmacological influences. Two tests were used, a motor conditioned reflex test with variable reinforcement, and the tic-tac-toe test. The frequency of occurrence of the different latency times and stop numbers was represented in diagrams. Chlorpromazine, amphetamines, barbiturates and caffeine did not significantly change the shape of the diagrams. It was concluded that the shape of the frequency diagrams is characteristic in the individual, and that on this ground a stable and an unstable nervous activity can be distinguished depending on how well the environmental influences are compensated.

1/1

FOLDI, M.; CSANDA, E.; TOTH, K.; OBAL, F.; MADARASZ, I.; ROMHANYI, Gy.;
VARGA, L.; WAGNER, A.

Melkersson-Rosenthal-Miescher syndrome. Orv. hetil. 105 no.6:
245-250 9 F'64.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. Belklinika, II. Fogászati Klinika, Eletti Intézet és Ideg-elmekortani Klinika;
és Pécsi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Kóronctani Intézet.

*

L 15518-66

ACC NR: AT6007370

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0006/0006

AUTHOR: Madarasz, I.; Vicsay, Margit; Takacs, O.; Obal, F.

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Szeged (Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Elettani Intézet)

TITLE: Reflex responses to hypoxia in young animals. [This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July 1964]

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement, 1965, 6

TOPIC TAGS: hypoxia, rat, dog, conditioned reflex, biologic metabolism, nervous system

ABSTRACT: In a continuation of earlier experiments, the changes in the reduction of the metabolic rate and the conditioned reflex response to hypoxia have been studied in rats and dogs 0-72 days old. It was found that up to about 20 days of age, the animals respond to repeated episodes of hypoxia with almost no change in O₂ consumption and the conditioned reflex manifests itself with a decrease in O₂, i.e. the change is in the same direction as in the case of the unconditioned response. At

Card 1/2

L 15518-66

ACC NR: AT6007370

around 20 days, O₂ consumption oscillates in response to the conditioned stimulus, it is often biphasic, a decrease followed by an increase. After 20 days, the opposite conditioned reaction becomes predominant consisting in an increase in O₂ consumption and it becomes more marked with advancing age. The results led to the conclusion that, parallel with the ontogenetic development of the nervous system, the vegetative balance of the organism is ensured to an increasing extent by a higher, corrective central nervous regulation. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 05 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

L 15446-66

ACC NR: AT6007392

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0019/0019

AUTHOR: Zoltan, O. T.; Thuranszky, K.; Madarasz, I.; Jaki, Agnes; Obal, F.; 27
Foldi, M. B+1

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Szeged (Szegedi
Orvostudományi Egyetem, Elettani Intézet)

TITLE: Influence of pantothenic acid and pyridoxine on the effects of
experimental cerebral lymphedema [This paper was presented at the 29th
Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4
July, 1964]

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement,
1965, 19

TOPIC TAGS: vitamin, EEG, cerebrum, neurophysiology

ABSTRACT: [It has been found that the
various effects of experimental cerebral lymphedema, such as changes
in the EEG, susceptibility to convulsions, barbiturate sensitivity, glyco-
lysis, etc., can be influenced by treatment with pantothenic acid and
pyridoxine. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none
Card 1/1

L 43687-66

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/027/001/0007/0019

ACC NR: AT6032343

AUTHOR: Jancso, Tamas; Madarasz, Istvan, Obal, Ferenc

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Szeged, Szeged (Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Elektani Intezet)

TITLE: Use of thermistors in studies of blood flow in the tissues

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 27, no. 1, 1965, 7-19

TOPIC TAGS: thermistor, blood circulation, cerebrum

ABSTRACT: On the basis of model and animal experiments, the most important physical and biological parameters have been discussed which determine the reproducibility of cerebral blood flow measurements with thermistors. Using the Gibbs principle, a difference-circuit thermistor blood flow recording method has been developed by means of which so-called "net" flow curves can be obtained which are not influenced by changes in the temperature of the animal and of the environment. The biological (physiological) conditions of the use of the method in animal experiments have been outlined. Orig. art. has: 8 figures. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 09 / SUBM DATE: 03Mar64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 009

LS
Card 1/1

0919 2395

L 33793-66 RO

ACC NR: AT6025182

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/028/001/0065/0076

AUTHOR: Obal, Ferenc (Szeged); Vicsay, Margit--Vichai, M. (Szeged); Madarasz, Istvan
--Madaras, I. (Szeged)

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Szeged (Szegedi Orvostudományi
Egyetem, Elektani Intezet)

TITLE: Role of a central nervous mechanism in the acquired tolerance to the tempera-
ture-decreasing effect of histamine / Presented at the Hungarian Physiological
Society Symposium on the "Early Manifestations of Conditioning" held in 1963/

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 28, no. 1, 1965, 65-76

TOPIC TAGS: pharmacology, hypothermia, central nervous system

ABSTRACT: When histamine is administered s.c. three times in succession at 2-3 hour
intervals, rapid acquisition of tolerance to its temperature-decreasing
effect occurs in the rat. On subsequent treatment with physiological
saline, the body temperature does not change or is only slightly elevated.
Following this, histamine causes again a steep fall in body temperature.
A similar reaction can be seen in the decrease in oxygen consumption,
caused by histamine. The tolerance to histamine is not suspended by
saline if the latter is administered through an implanted intraperitoneal
cannula. The hypothermic effect of histamine is significantly prolonged
and the development of tolerance to it is delayed if the injection is
Card 1/2

L 33793-66

ACC NR: AT6025182

made in a denervated skin area where the stimulus complex which accompanies histamine administration is partly absent. The phenomenon of rapid acquisition of histamine tolerance is believed to be akin to the mechanism of habituation. The compensatory nervous activity, reinforced by the repeated injections which are accompanied by the same complex of stimuli, reduces the effect of the consecutive doses as is customary with stimuli which have a peripheral site of action, according to earlier investigations. An injection of the indifferent, saline solution may eventually bring this nervous mechanism of opposing effect to the surface, although it tends to extinguish it; this extinction manifests itself in a sudden decrease in histamine tolerance with a reappearance of the response to histamine. The temperature-decreasing effect of carbachol persists after the development of histamine tolerance since the effect of carbachol is maintained through reflexes the result of which is similar to that elicited by stimuli of the central site of action. The hypothermic response to repeated doses of carbachol does not weaken and the conditioned reflex evoked by the saline solution also effects a decrease in body temperature. The development of temporary connections manifests itself in an early decrease of the effect, in the case of histamine, and in an increase of the effect, in the case of carbachol. This difference is characteristic of the peripheral, efferent-side, or central, afferent-side site of action of the stimulus. Orig. art. has: 10 figures. /Orig. art. in Eng./ /JPRS: 33,5007

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 31Aug64 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 015
SOV REF: 001

Card 2/2 *LLB*

L 9380-66	EWT(1)/FS(v)-3	DD	
ACC NR:	AT5028093	SOURCE CODE:	HU/2505/65/028/001/0077/0088
AUTHOR:	Madarasz, I.; Obal, F.; Vicsay, M.; Takacs, O. 37		
ORG:	Institute of Physiology, University Medical School, Szeged B+1		
TITLE:	Analysis of the vegetative and EEG responses to hypoxia ✓		
SOURCE:	Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 28, no. 1, 1965, 77-88		
TOPIC TAGS:	hypoxia, EEG, conditioned reflex, respiratory reaction, rabbit		
ABSTRACT: Eight rabbits weighing between 5 and 6 kg each were subjected to inhalation of air containing 6 to 8% oxygen for the purpose of clarifying how the early bioelectrical manifestations accompanying the development of conditioned reflexes are altered by the vegetative changes elicited by hypoxia. Bioelectrical activity was recorded with embedded electrodes, using leads from the cerebral cortex, the hippocampus, and occasionally from other subcortical structures. Respiration was registered by means of thermistors. The animals were conditioned to a visual stimulus during exposure to low-oxygen (6% to 8%) atmospheres. The typical sinusoidal rhythm appears in the hippocampus during the first reinforcement, and the respiration curve becomes flat. During subsequent reinforcements, the hippocampus shows a variegated electrical pattern, with slow (5 to 8 cps) waves alternating with high, fast waves. When the conditioned reflex is evoked, the slow sinusoidal pattern recurs in the hippocampus, fol-			
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L 9380-66

ACC NR: AT5028093

lowed by similar activity in the hypothalamic and the occipital leads. Respiration increases in response to the conditioned visual stimulation, the onset of increased oxygen consumption being accompanied by appearance of 30-cps frontal lead activity. The slow cortical waves observable in the course of subsequent hypoxic periods appear to be the result of conditioning. The first 100 sec after elicitation of the reflex are marked by bursts of high, fast waves interspersed with the basal activity. These bursts (also thought to result from conditioning) consist of particularly conspicuous electrical activities of the hypothalamus and the hippocampus. The characteristic hippocampic sinusoidal waves appear for only a few seconds after presentation of the conditioned stimulus. After that, desynchronization sets in and respiration shows conditioned changes. The sudden increase in metabolic rate is accompanied by an orientation reaction, with motor, respiratory, and EEG signs. Orig. art. has: 13 figures. [BM]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 04Sep64/ OSOV REF: 001/ OTH REF: 013/ ATD PRESS: 4159

Card

2/2

L 45470-66

ACC NR: AT6033359

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/01-/0181/0181

AUTHOR: Vicsay, Margit; Obal, F.; Madarasz, I.

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Szeged (Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Elettani Intézet)

TITLE: Central nervous mechanism in the adaptation to the body temperature-lowering effect of histamine [Paper presented at the symposium of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Budapest from 2-3 July 1963]

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, no. 1-2, 1965, 181

TOPIC TAGS: histamine, rat, central nervous system, pharmacology, conditioned reflex, body temperature, physiology

ABSTRACT: According to literature data, the lowering of body temperature in response to histamine diminishes progressively and the effect disappears completely after 3-4 doses of the drug. At the same time, a similar activity of other compounds will persist unchanged. An enhanced elimination of histamine as a possible explanation of this "tachyphylactic" phenomenon could not be verified experimentally (histaminase, antihistaminase determinations). In a study of the body-temperature-lowering effect of repeated subcutaneous injections of histamine in rats, it has been found that saline injected after the third, almost ineffective histamine dose suspended the adaptation to histamine. Subsequent administration of histamine again caused a marked lowering of body temperature. The phenomenon points to the role of the central nervous system in the development of rapid adaptation to histamine which may involve a mechanism similar to habituation or conditioned reflexes.

[Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

0920

1381

L 45496-66 SCTB DD

ACC NR: AT6033360

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/01-/0182/0182

AUTHOR: Madarsz, I.; Obal, F.; Vicsay, Margit; Takacs, O. 24
B41

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Szeged (Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Élettani Intézet) 2

TITLE: Autonomic and EEG responses evoked by hypoxia [Paper presented at the symposium of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Budapest from 2-3 July 1963]

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, no. 1-2, 1965, 182

TOPIC TAGS: EEG, hypoxia, autonomic nervous system, electrophysiology

ABSTRACT: In different animal species, the conditioned autonomic and EEG responses evoked by indifferent (optic and acoustic) stimuli coupled with inhalation of air with 6-10 per cent oxygen content have been studied by recording the oxygen consumption, body temperature, respiration and electrical activity of the neocortex and of different subcortical structures. The early signs of the autonomic conditioned response and the bioelectrical manifestations associated with it have been analyzed. The autonomic responses were found to be identical with or reciprocal to the effect of the unconditioned, hypoxic stimulus. The EEG patterns were indicative of the conditioned character of both types of autonomic response. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUEM DATE: none

ms/
Card 1/1

0920 1382

BIBOR, Zoltan, dr.; MADARASZ, Istvanne, dr.

Acquired enterogenous methemoglobinemia in adults. Orv. hetil.
106 no.36:1707-1708 5 S'65.

1. Pecsí Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. Belklinika (igazgató:
Hamori, Artur, dr.).

Therapy

HUNGARY

FOLDI, Mihaly, Dr of med. sci., CSANDA, Endre, Cand. of med. sci., ~~CSILLIK~~,
Bertalan, Cand. of med. sci., MADARASZ, Istvan, Cand. of med. sci., OBAL,
~~Ferenc~~, Cand. of med. sci., ZOLTAN, O., Tamas, JAKI, Agnes; Medical Uni-
versity of Szeged, II. Medical and Neurological-Psychiatric Clinics, and
Institutes of Physiology, Anatomy and Biochemistry (Szegedi Orvostudományi
Egyetem, II. Belgyógyászati és Ideg-Elmekortani Klinika, és Eletteni,
Anatómiai és Biokémiai Intézet).

"Prevention of the Symptoms of 'Lymphogenic Encephalopathy' by Means of
Panthotenic Acid-Pyridoxine Treatment."

Budapest, A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia V. Orvosi Tudományok Osztályának
Közleményei, Vol XVII, No 1, 1966, pages 101-120.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary modified] The experimental syndrome
of "lymphogenic encephalopathy" can be produced by cervical lymphatic
blockade; it is characterized by well defined neuropathological and func-
tional changes. On the basis of theoretical considerations, the working
hypothesis was set up that the symptoms of "lymphogenic encephalopathy"
can best be correlated with the absolute and relative absence of coenzyme
A and pyridoxal phosphate. For this reason, therapeutic attempts were
made using the above vitamins. The hypothesis was confirmed by the experi-
mental results. A statistical evaluation of the results is also reported.

OBAL, Ferenc; MADARASZ, Istvan Zoltan; ORS, Tamas; CSANDA, Endre; FOLDI, Mihaly

The effect of lymphatic stagnation in the brain on cardiazol-induced spasmodophilia. Kiserl. orvostud. 15 no.2:196-199 Ap '63.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinikája, Elettani Intézete és Ideg-Élénkítői klinikája.

(BRAIN) (LYMPHEDEMA) (SPASMOPHILIA)
(PENTYLENETETRAZOLE)

MADARASZ, Zoltan; SZABO, Zoltan

Combined palladium valves. Koz fiz kozl MTA 11 no.5:421-423
'63.

HORVATH, Janos; MADARASZ, Zoltan

Present state of stonecutting. Magyar ipar 12 no.4:162-167
'63.

BUDA, Karoly, dr.; BALOGH, Miklos; MADARASZ, Judit

Data on infantile soor-mycoses similar to Leiner's disease.
Borogy. vener. szemle 10 no.4:179-184 July 56.

1. Hajdu-Bihar Megyei Tanacs Korhaza (igaz. -foorvos Dr.
Varkonyi, Pal Gyermeosztaly es Orvostudomanyi Egyetem,
Debrecen, Borklinika (igaz.:Dr.Szodoray, Lajos egyetemi tanar).
(ERYTHRODERMA DESQUAMATIVUM, differ. diag.

moniliasis of skin (Hun))

(MONILIASIS, in inf. & child

differ. diag. from erythroderma desquamativum, of
skin moniliasis (Hun))

(SKIN DISEASES, in inf. & child

moniliasis, differ. diag. from erythroderma
desquamativum (Hun))

1/1

HUNGARY

KELLER, Laszlo, Dr, RETSAGI, Gyorgy, Dr, A., ABDEL, Hay, Dr, MADARASZ, Maria, Dr, KRAMER, Magda, Dr; Medical University of Budapest, III. Medical Clinic (director: CERO, Sandor, Dr) (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, III. Belklinika), and National Institute of Food and Nutrition (director: TARJAN, Robert, Dr) (Országos Élelmezés- és Táplálkozástudományi Intézet).

"The Fatty Acid Composition of Serum Lipid Fractions in Sclerosis of the Coronaries and in Cerebroscclerosis."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 47, 20 Nov 66, pages 2216-2219.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The fatty acid composition of the total lipid, phospholipid, triglyceride and cholesterol ester fractions of the serum was studied, by means of the gas chromatographic method, in 15 patients with coronary sclerosis, 13 with cerebroscclerosis and in 12 normal controls. The palmitoleic and stearic acid fractions of the total lipid as well as the arachidonic acid fraction of the phospholipid were found to be lower in both of the atherosclerotic groups than in the case of the controls. In the cerebrosclerotic group, the palmitic acid content of the phospholipid fractions was found to be considerably higher than either in the coronary sclerotic or in the normal group. No characteristic deviations were found among the groups examined with respect to the ratio between saturated and unsaturated fatty acids. All 9 references are western.

1/1

MADARASZ, Marton, dr., foorvos.

Prevention of eye injuries by diverting splinters from grinding disks. Nepegeszsegugy 36 no.10:343-344 Oct 55.

1. Kozlemeny a IV. ker Tanacs Szakrendelointezetenek (vezeto-foorvos: Palocz, Gyula dr.) szemészeti osztalyarol.

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

prev. of eye inj. by diverting splinters from grinding disks with fixed blow-pipe. (Hun))

(EYE, wounds & inj.

indust. inj., prev. by diverting splinters from grinding disks. (Hun))

MADARASZ MARCON

Ophthalmic accident prevention by changing the trajectory of flying splinters. Szemeszet 94 no.1:27-28 May 57.

1. Közlemény a Budapest IV. ker. Szakorvosi Rendelőintézet (igazgató-
orvos: Palocz Gyula) szemészeti osztályáról.

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

prev. of eye inj. by appar. changing trajectory of
flying splinters (Hun))

KELLER, Laszlo, dr.; ERDELYI, Gabor, dr.; SEBESTYEN, Margit, dr.;
MADARASZ, Maria, dr.

Increase of the diagnostic value of the I-131 triclein test
in atherosclerosis. Orv. hetil. 106 no.42:1974-1975 17 0 '65.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, III. Balklinika (igazgató:
Gero, Sándor, dr.).

MADARASZ, Zoltan

Proportional counters charged with boron trifluoride. Koz
fiz kozl MTA 11 no.4:321-329 '63.

MADARIO, I.

"The payment of the balance." p. 343. (Zveznice. Vol. 9, no. 10, Oct. 1951. Beograd)

50: Monthly List of East European Accessions. Vol. 3, no. 3. Library of Congress. March 1954.
Uncl.

MADARIC, J.

"Transportation of wrapping materials." (p. 134).

ZELEZNICE. (Jugoslovenske zeleznice). Beograd. Vol. 10, no. 4, April 1954

L

SO: East European Accessions List. Vol. 3, no. 8, August 1954.

MADARIC, J.

MADARIC, J. Containers, modern transportation means. p. 425.

Vol. 11, No. 12, Dec. 1955.

ZELEZNICE

TECHNOLOGY

Beograd, Yugoslavia

So: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, May 1956

MADARIC, Juraj

The favored reexpedition of shipping imported goods. Medun
transp 8 no.4:287 Ap '62.

MADARIC, Juraj

Classification of copra and palm kernels. Medun transp 8
no.5:342 My '62.

MADARIC, Juraj

Is the forwarder bound to warn the consignor of his omission to stipulate the factory siding as unloading point in his instructions? Madun transp 9 no.1:68-69 Ja '63.

MADARIC, Juraj

Privileged redispaching of imported shipments and forwarded goods. Medun transp 9 no.2:140-144 Fe '63.

MADARIC , Juraj

Approval of reduced rates for collective shipments on
Yugoslav Railroads. Medun transp 9 no.10:689-691 0'63.

MA

SECRET